

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the Specification as follows.

Page 9, paragraph beginning at line 14:

Fig. ~~1-a and 1-b~~ 1 presents a diagram representing an embodiment of the direct-current converter of the invention;

Page 9, paragraph beginning on line 33:

Fig. ~~1a and 1-b~~ present 1 presents the structural principle of the direct-current converter of the invention. The direct-current converter converts a d.c. input voltage into a d.c. output voltage. In the figures figure, the following ~~notation~~ notations and abbreviations are used:

Page 10, paragraph beginning on line 15:

In the ~~figures~~ figure, the dot markings on the windings indicate the polarity of the windings with respect to winding P1. CT is a current measuring transformer connected in series with the primary windings of the component, used in current mode control. The magnetic core M is an E-type ferrite core preferably made in a planar form. The magnetic core M comprises two side legs MS1, MS2. The side legs MS1, MS2 are connected to each other via end pieces MP1, MP2. The side legs MS1, MS2 and the end pieces MP1, MP2 form a substantially continuous structure having no air gaps in it. The

C3 center leg MK has been fitted between the side legs MS1, MS2 by connecting it to the end pieces MP1, MP2. The center leg ML is provided with an air gap G.

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Page 17, paragraph beginning on line 17:

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C4 As shown in Fig. ~~1a or 1b~~ 1, the switching elements A' and B' on the secondary side are so connected that A' rectifies the current of winding S2 and B' rectifies the current of winding S1. The output current filter coil Sc is connected to the ground conductor of the output. The output current filter capacitor Co is assumed to be ideal and very large, so it completely ~~smoothes~~ smoothes out the ripple of the output voltage Uo. The first and second switching elements A, B are controlled by a suitable regulating circuit which keeps the output voltage Uo at a given value. In one embodiment, the secondary switching elements A' and B' work in opposite phase relative to the primary switching elements A, B. The switching elements A, B, A', B' may be e.g. MOSFET transistors or corresponding power semiconductor switches. In one embodiment, switching elements A', B' are implemented using diodes for the rectification.

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